

STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 112278

TO: Chongshan Chen

Location: 4B25 Art Unit: 2172

Wednesday, January 21, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/973678

From: David Holloway Location: EIC 2100

PK2-4B30

Phone: 308-7794

david.holloway@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Chen,

Attached please find your search results for above-referenced case. Please contact me if you have any questions or would like a re-focused search.

David





STIC EIC 2100 //2278 Search Request Form (54)

Today's Date:	What date would you like to use to limit the search?	
1-14-04	Priority Date: (0)6/2000 Other:	
Name Changshan Chen	Format for Search Results (Circle One):	
AU 2/72 Examiner # 7950		
Room # 4825 Phone 305-	Where have you searched so far? USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB	
Serial # <u>09/973, 678</u>	IEEE INSPEC SPI Other	
Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES NO A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm.		
What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.		
An Adaptive Criteria filtering System (ACFS) that assembles sort criteria for an Information Sorting Mechanism (ISM), the ACFS comprising: An instruction port configured to receive an instruction list containing zero or more data element identifiers; A secondary port configured to receive secondary sort criteria; An output port configured to send an adapted list of data element identifiers to the ISM and/or to the mechanism that invoked the ACFS; and A filter configured to: Receive the instruction list from the instruction port, Receive the secondary sort criteria from the secondary port, Create the adapted list by merging the instruction list with relevant portions of the secondary sort criteria which may include the entire secondary sort criteria, and Send the adapted list to the output port; Whereby the ACFS adapts secondary sort criteria to user-specified sort criteria, giving the user control over the primary sort order while retaining the benefit of the secondary sort criteria.		
	·	
STIC Searcher /	Phone 30x7794	



Date Completed 1-21-04

```
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
       722461
                REARRANG? OR RESORT? OR REFILTER? OR ACF
S2
        46026
                (DEFAULT? OR INITIAL? OR ORIGINAL? OR MAIN? OR PRIMARY?) (2-
             N) (SORT? OR ARRANGE? OR ISM OR FILTER? OR INDEX? OR INDICE?)
S3
       113129
                (SECOND? OR ADDITIONAL? OR NEXT? OR ANOTHER? OR AGAIN? OR -
             2ND? OR VARIOUS?) (2N) (ISM OR SORT? ? OR FILTER? OR ARRANGE? OR
              INDEX? OR INDICE?)
S4
       830173
                S1 OR S3
S5
     15452574
                REDUNDANT? OR DUPLICAT? OR REPEAT? OR AGAIN? OR SAME? OR S-
             IMILAR? OR IDENTICAL? OR COMPATIBLE?
S6
      5350696
                DATA() ELEMENT? OR FIELD? OR TAG? OR METADATA? OR LABEL? OR
             META()(DATA OR INFORMATION)
S7
        63156
                (OUTPUT? OR DEFAULT? OR INPUT OR (IN OR OUT)()PUT? ?)(3N)(-
             PORT? ? OR COMMPORT? OR BUS OR LINE? OR ACCESS?)
S8
      9004079
                RECORD? ? OR OBJECT? OR TEXT?
S9
      2578440
                DATAMINE? OR DATA()(MINE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR BASE? OR BANK?)
             OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR DB OR DATABASE? OR DATABANK?
S10
                (MULTILEVEL? OR TIER? OR HIERARCH?) (3N) (RESULT? OR SEARCH?
             OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR FILTER? OR SORT?)
S11
     16981090
                USER? OR INDIVIDUAL? OR MEMBER? OR OPERATOR? OR PERSONAL?
S12
        1523
                S2(S)S4
S13
          178
                S12(S)S9
S14
            1
                S13(S)S10
S15
            1
                (S1 OR S3)(S)S10(S)S9(S)S5
S16
           64
                S2(5N)S4(5N)S9
S17
           6
                (S2 OR S4)(S)S10(S)S9
S18
          714
                S11(5N)(S2 OR S4)(10N)S9
S19
          127
                S18(S)S5
S20
           18
                S19(S)S6
S21
          87
                S20 OR S17 OR S16 OR S15 OR S14
S22
           52
                RD (unique items)
S23
           48
                S22 NOT PY>2000
                S23 NOT PD>20001006
S24
           48
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jan 20
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File
      47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Jan 20
         (c) 2004 The Gale group
File
      75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2004/Jan W2
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jan 20
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
     16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jan 20
File
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Jan 20
         (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Jan W2
         (c) 2004 ProQuest
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Jan 21
         (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2003/Nov
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
File 696: DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Jan 15
         (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 553: Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2004/Jan 20
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Jan W2
         (c) 2004 IDG Communications
     88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2004/Jan 21
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Jan 20
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Jan 20
```

Full Text Detabaser (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Jan 19

(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.

File 13:BAMP 2004/Dec W4

(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.

File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28

(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Jan 21

(c) 2004 Business Wire.

File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jan W2
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jan 20

(c)2004 The Gale Group File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Jan 20

(c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News

24/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01604965 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13979271 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT) Reading between the lines.

Pedersen, Elinor

MIDRANGE Systems, v6, n12, p37(4)

June 22, 1993

ISSN: 1041-8237 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2640 LINE COUNT: 00207

... the peaks and valleys of network traffic. However, APPN only uses these as a last **resort**, when the directory resources at its disposal fail to produce viable addressing information for a...

...steps of an APPN search procedure minimizes impact on network performance by passing through a **search hierarchy** that only does a broadcast search when all else fails. The directed search procedure is based on a series of directory **databases** maintained in separate update operations.

All nodes have local directories. These include resources on adjacent

24/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01354990 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08316692 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
PC program provides customer demographics; packages fine tune marketing
efforts. (Software Review) (Management Science Associates offers Profile
Marketing Workstation) (evaluation)

Persing, Linda L.

Computers in Banking, v7, n3, p80(2)

March, 1990

DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0742-6496 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1379 LINE COUNT: 00110

... is one of the few places where user inputs are variable. Creating a user defined **field** to query the data base on the fly, a feature found in other programs, is...

...Unfortunately, the software doesn't keep track of the filter on screen, where if the **user** errs entering some criteria, it's easy to remedy before the combination of **filters** is executed **against** the **data base**. Many of these query criteria might be more effectively utilized if they were placed on...

```
S1
       209348
                REARRANG? OR RESORT? OR REFILTER? OR ACF
                (DEFAULT? OR INITIAL? OR ORIGINAL? OR MAIN? OR PRIMARY?) (2-
S2
             N) (SORT? OR ARRANGE? OR ISM OR FILTER? OR INDEX? OR INDICE?)
S3
                (SECOND? OR ADDITIONAL? OR NEXT? OR ANOTHER? OR AGAIN? OR -
             2ND? OR VARIOUS?)(2N)(ISM OR SORT? ? OR FILTER? OR ARRANGE? OR
              INDEX? OR INDICE?)
S4
       240183
                S1 OR S3
S5
      5656402
                REDUNDANT? OR DUPLICAT? OR REPEAT? OR AGAIN? OR SAME? OR S-
             IMILAR? OR IDENTICAL? OR COMPATIBLE?
S6
                DATA() ELEMENT? OR FIELD? OR TAG? OR METADATA? OR LABEL? OR
      4403038
             META()(DATA OR INFORMATION)
S7
        48370
                (OUTPUT? OR DEFAULT? OR INPUT OR (IN OR OUT) () PUT? ?) (3N) (-
             PORT? ? OR COMMPORT? OR BUS OR LINE? OR ACCESS?)
S8
      3177417
                RECORD? ? OR OBJECT? OR TEXT?
S9
       771379
                DATAMINE? OR DATA()(MINE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR BASE? OR BANK?)
             OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR DB OR DATABASE? OR DATABANK?
S10
         9364
                (MULTILEVEL? OR TIER? OR HIERARCH?) (3N) (RESULT? OR SEARCH?
             OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR FILTER? OR SORT?)
              USER? OR INDIVIDUAL? OR MEMBER? OR OPERATOR? OR PERSONAL?
S11
      3329382
S12
                S2 AND S4
          703
S13
          75
                S12 AND S9
S14
           1
                S12 AND S10
           19
S15
                S13 AND (S11 OR S10)
S16
           7
                (S1 OR S3) AND S10 AND S9 AND S5
S17
           27
                S14 OR S15 OR S16
S18
          87
                S11 AND S12
S19
          29
                S18 AND (S5 OR S6 OR S7)
S20
          47
                S14 OR S15 OR S16 OR S17 OR S19
                RD (unique items)
S21
           37
S22
           36
                S21 NOT PY>2000
S23
                S22 NOT CY>2000
           36
S24
           36
                S23 NOT PD=20001006:20021006
S25
                S24 NOT PD=20021006:20040130
           36
File
      8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jan W2
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File
      35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/Nov 17
         (c) 2003 EBSCO Publishing
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      65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jan W3
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File
       2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jan W2
         (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File
      94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jan W2
         (c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Jan 16
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
         (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File 144: Pascal 1973-2004/Jan W2
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File
      34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jan W2
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
      99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Nov
File
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Bibliogighi Databases 25/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

00909240 E.I. Monthly No: E18004030230 E.I. Yearly No: E180044468

Title: INFORMATION RETRIEVAL WITH APL BY ADAPTIVE INDEX AND USER GUIDANCE.

Author: Schek, Hans-Joerg; Walch, Georg Corporate Source: IBM, Heidelberg, Ger

Source: APL Quote Quad v 9 n 4 Pts 1 & 2 Jun 1979, APL '79 Conf Proc, Rochester, NY, May 30-Jun 1 1979 Publ by ACM, New York, NY, 1979 pt 1 p 385-392

Publication Year: 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 8004

Abstract: A system is described applicable for information retrieval and update both in formatted and unformatted files containing non-numerical data. It uses a new reference-string indexing technique which supports partial-match queries and similar -record search. The reference-string index is adapted to data usage or data. Those parts of records which are estimated by the program to be specified very often in queries are included as reference strings and inverted. For data access in the retrieval phase, the specified attribute values and their logical expressions are transformed into a logical expression between reference strings. Primary and **secondary** (index) data are stored as external files using auxiliary processors for access. The retrieval and update functions are combined with the user -guidance component used to describe data (dictionary), to teach system use, and to assist as a permanently available help feature. As an internal structure it uses a semantic net to navigate the user from general to more specific information. A new interesting feature is the use of selected reference strings and selected combinations of them as a more detailed data description extracted automatically from the data or even data usage. 9 refs.

Descriptors: *INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Identifiers: APL LANGUAGE Classification Codes:

901 (Engineering Profession); 723 (Computer Software)

90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

25/5/8 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01747288 ORDER NO: AADAA-19971844

An efficient index strategy for multiattribute queries on very large historical databases

Author: Calascibetta, David M.

Degree: Ph.D. Year: 2000

Corporate Source/Institution: DePaul University, School of Computer Science, Telecommunications, and Information Systems (1343)

Adviser: Thomas Muscarello

Source: VOLUME 61/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2616. 75 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE; INFORMATION SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0723 ISBN: 0-599-77079-1

The characteristics of very large historical databases are significantly different than common transaction processing systems. Large quantities of data are typically "loaded" by a single individual at a predetermined time. Then, the database becomes effectively "read-only" until the next load event occurs. Frequently, obsolete periods of data, approximately an equal amount to the load, are unloaded from the database.

This thesis addresses the specific requirements of constructing DBMS technologies to achieve acceptable performance in these applications. Although related topics of concern are described, we concentrate on secondary indexing issues. The most common forms of relational database indexing are discussed, including the B-Tree and its derivatives, bit maps, and inverted lists. Each index is evaluated for suitability for use in very large databases, with a criteria consisting of physical index size and scalability, maintainability, access IOs, cardinality sensitivity, parallelization effectiveness, and usefulness in multiattribute queries, including whether the index allows dynamic intersection or union operations.

The use of single attribute inverted list indexes, combined with dynamic bit maps is described. We demonstrate that this combination indexing method yields the smallest physical index, while providing complete capability to intersect or union indexes dynamically to resolve a multi-attribute query. The goal of this method is to eliminate completely the combinatorial explosion in index storage and maintenance when many attributes of a relation require frequent referencing.

This is an optimization problem. If the **DBMS** cannot answer a query within a reasonable amount of time, then it does not provide a solution for the problem. The solution described here is an example of ultimate dynamism, with only the most basic information stored. It is an enabling technology, allowing queries to execute which would be prohibitive without this solution.

This research provides a significant contribution to the analysis of very large historical databases. Technology exists today to store extremely large historical databases, but indexing technology has not kept pace with the ability to store the database. Many large databases have failed to provide the functionality due to unwieldy indexing requirements. Our indexing method permits efficient database access for queries that cannot be predetermined.

25/5/18 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6471290 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-02-7250N-037

Title: Experimentation with an information filtering system that combines cognitive and sociological filtering integrated with user stereotypes

Author(s): Shapira, B.; Shoval, P.; Hanani, U.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Ind. Eng. & Manage., Ben-Gurion Univ. of the Negev, Beer-Sheva, Israel

Journal: Decision Support Systems vol.27, no.1-2 p.5-24

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: Nov. 1999 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: DSSYDK ISSN: 0167-9236

SICI: 0167-9236(199911)27:1/2L.5:EWIF;1-9 Material Identity Number: F773-2000-001

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0167-9236/99/\$20.00

Document Number: S0167-9236(99)00034-2

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: A dual-method model and system for filtering and ranking the relevance of information is presented. The two methods are cognitive filtering and sociological filtering, which is integrated with user stereotypes. A prototype system was developed to test the applicability of the model for filtering e-mail messages, and experiments were run to determine the effects of combining the two methods in various filtering strategies. The results reveal that, although cognitive filtering alone is usually more effective than sociological filtering alone, the combination better results than using either method both methods yields individually . Ordinarily, the best filtering strategies are achieved when the two methods are used in parallel, or when cognitive filtering is the primary method, followed by sociological filtering. We conclude that the filtering strategy of combining cognitive and sociological optimal filtering is stereotype-dependent, i.e. for each user stereotype there may be a specific combination of the cognitive and sociological filtering that yields the best results. (23 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: cognitive systems; data mining; online front-ends; psychology; relevance feedback; social sciences computing; user modelling; very large databases

Identifiers: information filtering system; cognitive filtering; sociological filtering; user stereotypes; dual-method model; information relevance ranking; electronic mail message filtering; filtering strategies; information retrieval; collaborative filtering; content-based filtering; cluster analysis; user profiles; indexing

Class Codes: C7250N (Search engines); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques); C6180 (User interfaces); C7810 (Social and behavioural sciences computing)

Copyright 2000, IEE

25/5/21 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5119713 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9601-6110B-013

Title: Ciao: a graphical navigator for software and document repositories Author(s): Chen, Y.-F.R.; Fowler, G.S.; Koutsofios, E.; Wallach, R.S.

Author Affiliation: AT&T Bell Labs., Murray Hill, NJ, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings. International Conference on Software Maintenance (Cat. No.95CB35845) p.66-75

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA xii+375 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 7141 6

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1063-6773/95/\$04.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of International Conference on Software Maintenance

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Council on Software Eng Conference Date: 17-20 Oct. 1995 Conference Location: Opio, France

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Programmers frequently have to retrieve and link information from various software documents to accomplish a maintenance task. Ciao is a graph-based navigator that helps programmers query and browse structural connections embedded in different software and document repositories. A repository consists of a collection of source documents with an associated database that describes their structure. Ciao supports repositories organized in an architecture style called Aero, which exploits the duality between a class of entity-relationship (ER) databases and directed attributed graphs (DAG). Database queries and graph analysis operators in Aero are plug- compatible because they all take an ER database and produce yet another ER database by default. Various presentation filters generate graph views, source views, and relational views from any compatible ER database. The architecture promotes the construction of successively more complex operators using a notion of virtual database pipelines. Ciao has been instantiated for C and C++ program databases, and program difference databases. The latter allows programmers to explore program structure changes by browsing and expanding graphs that highlight changed, deleted, and added entities and relationships. The unifying ER model under ciao also allows users to navigate different software repositories and make necessary connections. We have linked program difference databases and modification request (MR) databases so that users can investigate the connections between MRs and affected entities. Ciao has been applied to several large communications software projects and we report experiences and lessons learned from these applications. (32 Refs)

Subfile: C

25/5/22 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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4830446 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9501-4250-009

Title: A new technique for enhancing linked-list data retrieval: reorganize data using artificially synthesized queries

Author(s): Oommen, B.J.; Ng, D.T.H.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Comput. Sci., Carleton Univ., Ottawa, Ont., Canada

Journal: Computer Journal vol.37, no.7 p.598-609 Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: CMPJA6 ISSN: 0010-4620

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Let R=(R/sub 1/,R/sub 2/,...,R/sub N/) be a set of data elements . The elements of R are accessed by users of the system according to a fixed but unknown distribution S=(s/sub 1/,s/sub 2/,...,s/sub N/), referred to as the users 'query distribution. We consider the problem of organizing data so as to optimize its retrieval. However, rather than organizing the data according to Q (the stream of queries presented by the user), we suggest a scheme by which the data is organized based on a synthesized query stream Q'. This synthesized stream possesses an underlying distribution, S'. Thus, in effect, the data organization is achieved according to the distribution S' and so, in one sense, the user's query distribution is modified without his knowing it. Furthermore, we show how this transformation can be done in such a way that the data storage achieved according to S' is superior to that achieved if the data was stored according to the distribution S. The module which achieves this transformation is called a distribution changing technique (DCT) filter. We present the theory of DCT filters in its mathematical (DCT) filter. We show that a DCT filter can be represented as a stochastic Mealy automaton. Various DCT filters are catalogued and a filter F* is presented. This filter transforms the original distribution expediently, and thus accentuates the information contained in the user's distribution. The problem of cascading DCT filters has also been studied, and extensive computational and simulation results have been included which justify the presented theoretical results. (33 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: data structures; database theory; filtering theory; finite automata; list processing; optimisation; query formulation; query processing; stochastic automata

Identifiers: linked-list data retrieval; data reorganization; artificially synthesized queries; data elements; users 'query distribution; retrieval optimization; synthesized query stream; data storage; distribution changing technique filter; stochastic Mealy automaton; DCT filter cascading; simulation

Class Codes: C4250 (Database theory); C7250R (Information retrieval techniques); C4220 (Automata theory); C6130 (Data handling techniques); C6120 (File organisation)

25/5/23 (Item 7 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv. INSPEC Abstract Number: C9205-6115-080 04132642 Title: THES-MAKER: a program for the semi-automated building of thesauri Author(s): Ciampi, C. Author Affiliation: CNR-Idg, Florence, Italy Conference Title: Documentary Languages and Databases. Papers from the Rome Conference p.51-72 Editor(s): Negrini, G.; Farnesi, T.; Benediktsson, D. Publisher: Indeks Verlag, Frankfurt/Main, Germany Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: West Germany ISBN: 3 88672 022 5 Conference Date: 3-4 Dec. 1990 Conference Location: Rome, Italy Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA) Treatment: Practical (P) Illustrates the THES-MAKER software package (written in Abstract: CLIPPER) designed for the semi-automated building of thesauri on (MS-DOS) personal computers. Its aim is to assist anyone who is compatible drafting a thesaurus during all phases of designing, developed, managing and expanding the relations within the thesaurus and printing its various main features of this user -friendly program include indices . The also the import and export of data to/from other operational environments (data bank management systems, text editors, etc.); the management of multi-hierarchical thesauri; constructing more than one micro thesaurus separately, and, if desired, merging them into a single thesaurus. Refs) Subfile: C Descriptors: software packages; software tools; thesauri Identifiers: semi-automated thesauri development; software tools; software design; data import; data export; THES-MAKER; software package; CLIPPER; thesauri; personal computers Class Codes: C6115 (Programming support); C7240 (Information analysis

and indexing)

25/5/24 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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03960757 INSPEC Abstract Number: C91059257

Title: Analysis of a deferred and incremental update strategy and secondary indexes

Author(s): Omiecinski, E.; Wei Liu; Akyildiz, I.

Author Affiliation: Coll. of Comput., Georgia Inst. of Technol., Atlanta, GA, USA

Journal: Information Systems vol.16, no.3 p.345-56

Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: INSYD6 ISSN: 0306-4379

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0306-4379/91/\$3.00+0.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Many relational database systems use secondary indexes to reduce the access cost of retrieving data in response to a user 's query. However, a secondary index incurs an additional cost due to the update maintenance of the index. In some cases, this cost may be greater than the cost to update the desired tuples. The paper examines a deferred index update strategy which does an incremental update of the index. The approach introduced, which uses a differential file, can reduce the cost of updating a secondary index by slightly increasing the cost that will be associated with searching the secondary index. This is true as long the differential file size does not become too large. As such, a model is presented for solving the distribution of the size of the differential file. The maximum size of the differential file is predicted by interpreting this distribution. In addition, the analytical results are compared with simulation results. (15 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: indexing; relational databases

Identifiers: incremental update strategy; secondary indexes;

relational database systems; update maintenance; deferred index update

strategy; secondary index; differential file size

Class Codes: C6160D (Relational DBMS)

	•	
	Set	Items Description
	S1	21029 REARRANG? OR RESORT? OR REFILTER? OR ACF
	S2	29289 (DEFAULT? OR INITIAL? OR ORIGINAL? OR MAIN? OR PRIMARY?)(2-
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	s3	59751 (SECOND? OR ADDITIONAL? OR NEXT? OR ANOTHER? OR AGAIN? OR -
		2ND? OR VARIOUS?) (2N) (ISM OR SORT? ? OR FILTER? OR ARRANGE? OR
INDEX? OR INDICE?)		INDEX? OR INDICE?)
	S4	80648 S1 OR S3
	S5	2895320 REDUNDANT? OR DUPLICAT? OR REPEAT? OR AGAIN? OR SAME? OR S-
	IMILAR? OR IDENTICAL? OR COMPATIBLE?	
	S6	646214 DATA()ELEMENT? OR FIELD? OR TAG? OR METADATA? OR LABEL? OR
		META()(DATA OR INFORMATION)
	S7	120299 (OUTPUT? OR DEFAULT? OR INPUT OR (IN OR OUT)()PUT? ?)(3N)(-
		PORT? ? OR COMMPORT? OR BUS OR LINE? OR ACCESS?)
	S8	1499797 RECORD? ? OR OBJECT? OR TEXT?
	S9	145851 DATAMINE? OR DATA()(MINE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR BASE? OR BANK?)
		OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR DB OR DATABASE? OR DATABANK?
	S10	731 (MULTILEVEL? OR TIER? OR HIERARCH?) (3N) (RESULT? OR SEARCH?
		OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR FILTER? OR SORT?)
	S11	2235704 USER? OR INDIVIDUAL? OR MEMBER? OR OPERATOR? OR PERSONAL?
	S12	2071 S2 AND S4
	S13	25 S12 AND S9
	S14	1 S12 AND S10
	S15	21 (S13 OR S14) AND IC=G06F?
	S16	18 (S2 OR S3) AND S10
	S17	173 (S2 OR S3) AND S9 AND S5
	S18	26 S17 AND (S6 OR S7)
	S19	68 S13 OR S14 OR S15 OR S16 OR S18
	S20	45 S19 AND IC=G06F?
	S21	45 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
	S22	45 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
	File	347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Sep (Updated 040105)
		(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
	File	350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200404

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Foreign Patent Databaser 22/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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XRPX Acc No: N03-715253

Web pages query processing method, involves optimizing query by filtering documents from hierarchal set that will produce an empty result and maintaining indexing structure for tree matching

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: MANI M; SUNDARESAN N

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 6654734 B1 20031125 US 2000652328 A 20000830 200382 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000652328 A 20000830

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6654734 B1 16 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 6654734 B1

NOVELTY - The method involves optimizing query by **filtering** documents from **hierarchal** set that will produce an empty result and **maintaining** an **indexing** structure for tree matching. The structure has a value index and a structure index relating to document content and a tree structure pattern of the filtered document, respectively. A link index links the relationships between the non- **filtered** document and the **hierarchical** document.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a query system for querying a set of hierarchical documents.

 \mbox{USE} - \mbox{Used} for processing query utilized in indexing and caching web pages.

ADVANTAGE - The method utilizes schema-based optimization so as to minimize the number of documents on which query is done by eliminating the redundant conditions in the query and hence simplifying the construction cost. The method utilizes index optimization so as to reduce the number of steps in the query process.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram representing a query process.

pp; 16 DwgNo 6/6

Title Terms: WEB; PAGE; QUERY; PROCESS; METHOD; OPTIMUM; QUERY; FILTER; DOCUMENT; SET; PRODUCE; EMPTY; RESULT; MAINTAIN; INDEX; STRUCTURE; TREE; MATCH

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

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22/5/3
            (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015741273
            **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-803474/200375
XRPX Acc No: N03-644123
 Query processing method in relational database management system,
  involves retrieving corresponding information from database based on
  index information having multilevel granularity or composition
Patent Assignee: BHATTACHARJEE B (BHAT-I); CRANSTON L A (CRAN-I); HSUN LAI
  T W (LAIT-I); HURAS M A (HURA-I); MALKEMUS T R (MALK-I); PADMANABHAN S K
  (PADM-I); TRUUVERT K (TRUU-I)
Inventor: BHATTACHARJEE B; CRANSTON L A; HSUN LAI T W; HURAS M A; MALKEMUS
  T R; PADMANABHAN S K; TRUUVERT K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
             Kind
                    Date
                            Applicat No
                                           Kind
                                                  Date
                                                           Week
US 20030195869 A1 20031016 US 2002122460
                                             Α
                                                  20020415
                                                           200375 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002122460 A 20020415
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                        Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
                    19 G06F-007/00
US 20030195869 A1
Abstract (Basic): US 20030195869 A1
       NOVELTY - The method involves retrieving corresponding information
    from a relational database , based on index information of query
   having different granularity and/or composition.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for
    storage device storing query information processing program.
       USE - For processing queries in database management system ( DBMS
    ) e.g. relational database management system ( RDBMS ).
       ADVANTAGE - Queries are processed efficiently using simple
   technique.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an explanatory view of
   the relation between the primary block index and the secondary
   block index .
        primary block index (301)
       table (302)
        secondary block index (303)
       pp; 19 DwgNo 3/9
Title Terms: QUERY; PROCESS; METHOD; RELATED; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT;
 SYSTEM; RETRIEVAL; CORRESPOND; INFORMATION; DATABASE; BASED; INDEX;
  INFORMATION; MULTILEVEL; GRANULE; COMPOSITION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00
File Segment: EPI
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22/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014106081 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-590293/200167

XRPX Acc No: N01-439697

Maintaining very large indexes involves converging each low and high limit pointer pair which is used to determine insertion point into second sort vector and to merge first and second sort vectors

Patent Assignee: JOINT TECHNOLOGY CORP (JOIN-N)

Inventor: CONSENS M P; SNIDER T

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week CA 2325252 A1 20010509 CA 2325252 20001107 Α 200167 US 6275822 B1 20010814 US 99438128 Α 19991109 200167 CA 2325252 С 20031028 CA 2325252 Α 20001107 200373

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99438128 A 19991109

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

CA 2325252 A1 E 41 G06F-017/30 US 6275822 B1 G06F-017/30 CA 2325252 C E G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): CA 2325252 A1

NOVELTY - A location data structure is created and then initialized by defining a low limit pointer and a high limit pointer. Successive refinement passes are made through the first and **second sort** vectors until each low and high limit pointer pair has converged. The corresponding converged low and high limit pointer pair is used to determine an insertion point into the **second sort** vector and to merge the vectors.

 ${\tt DETAILED}$ <code>DESCRIPTION</code> - An <code>INDEPENDENT</code> <code>CLAIM</code> is also included for a computer program product.

USE - For database systems.

ADVANTAGE - Merges sort vector structures with limited use of sort vector self-referential pointers. **Maintains** large **indexes** by sequential processing to avoid random access to potentially large index structures. Limits accessing of structures on disk and provides sequential access pattern to structures when merging data structures which exceed capacity of main memory of computer system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is the block diagram representing the architecture of an index merger.

pp; 41 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: MAINTAIN; INDEX; CONVERGE; LOW; HIGH; LIMIT; POINT; PAIR; DETERMINE; INSERT; POINT; SECOND; SORT; VECTOR; MERGE; FIRST; SECOND; SORT; VECTOR

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00

22/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013922480 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-406693/200143

XRPX Acc No: N01-300752

Indexes merging method for database system, involves merging identified indexes to form a merged index set consuming less storage space than

initial **set of** indexes

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: CHAUDHURI S; NARASAYYA V

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 6169983 B1 20010102 US 9887617 A 19980530 200143 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9887617 A 19980530

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6169983 B1 17 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 6169983 B1

NOVELTY - A pair of indexes which meet a merge criteria from an initial set of indexes, is identified. The identified indexes are merged to form merged index set consuming less storage space than initial set of indexes.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Queries against the database are executed using merged index set, if storage space consumed by merged index set is preset percentage less than that of initial set of indexes. Queries against the database are executed using merged index set, if an estimated cost to execute queries of work load for merged index set is greater than estimated cost to execute the queries of work load for initial set of indexes. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for indexes merging program.

USE - For executing queries against a database .

ADVANTAGE - Enables to minimize the amount of storage space consumed by the indexes, which in turn minimizes the cost of executing queries of work load against the **database** using the indexes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the index merge tool and database server for database system.

pp; 17 DwgNo 4/7

Title Terms: INDEX; MERGE; METHOD; DATABASE; SYSTEM; MERGE; IDENTIFY; INDEX; FORM; MERGE; INDEX; SET; CONSUME; LESS; STORAGE; SPACE; INITIAL; SET; INDEX

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

22/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013697084 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-181308/200118

XRPX Acc No: N01-129248

Instruction transfer between computer system involves loading instruction from client computer system into RAM of server computer system when computer application in server is in partially executed state

Patent Assignee: NOVELL INC (NOVE-N)

Inventor: WINKEL J C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 6151709 A 20001121 US 9823822 A 19980213 200118 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9823822 A 19980213

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6151709 A 14 G06F-009/445

Abstract (Basic): US 6151709 A

NOVELTY - Instruction set (248) is transferred from client to server computer system after executing function associated with **primary index** structure. The instructions for interacting with computer application (254) in server computer system in transferred set, is loaded into RAM of server. When computer application is in partially executed state, computer application initiates execution of instruction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - During execution of the instructions transferred to server computer system from client computer system, the pointer in the secondary index structure created in server is stored in location of RAM where instructions are stored and the pointer stored in primary index structure is replaced with pointer in the secondary index structure and the execution of function associated with primary index structure is terminated. The transferred instructions are operative to extract information from server, to modify data stored in computer application, to disable one of function of server, and to add new functions to the already existing functions.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for computer system for transferring instruction between computer system.

USE - For instruction transfer between computer system connected through token ring, Ethernet, telephone modem connection, radio or microwave connection, in client server architecture for electronic messaging, document management, back up, directory services data base applications, during diagnosis and/or repair of computer system or software problems at server computer.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates diagnosis and/or repair of computer systems or software problems at server computer using simple technique. During diagnosis original code for server function is not over written, and the server application can be returned to its original state, if desired upon completion of diagnosis system thereby improves security concerns.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic illustration of instruction set and server application.

Computer instruction (248)

Computer application (254)

pp; 14 DwgNo 6/6

Title Terms: INSTRUCTION; TRANSFER; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; LOAD; INSTRUCTION; CLIENT; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; RAM; SERVE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; APPLY; SERVE; EXECUTE; STATE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/445

22/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012347136 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-153243/199913

Related WPI Acc No: 1999-166961; 1999-214402; 2001-234122

XRPX Acc No: N99-110516

Hybrid query formulating and executing apparatus for heterogeneous database

Patent Assignee: NOVELL INC (NOVE-N)

Inventor: BRADSHAW W B; DAVIS J R; HODGKINSON A A; JENSEN B L; PATHAKIS S W
; SANDERS D S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 9626892 US 5870739 19990209 Α Α 19960920 199913 B US 96751540 Α 19961115

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9626892 P 19960920; US 96751540 A 19961115

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5870739 A 28~G06F-017/30 Provisional application US 9626892 Abstract (Basic): US 5870739 A

NOVELTY - A query engine module to be executed by processor is stored in memory device for building hybrid query structure and retrieving indicia of records satisfying query.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Arbitrary structured records comprising text field of predetermined size and database field are stored in memory device (14). Database comprises full text index and database index for identifying text field and database field. Simple and compound alternate key indices are included in database. A hybrid query structure having full text and non- full text selection criterions corresponding to full text and database indices are stored in memory device. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(a)

- (b) method of formulating and executing hybrid query $\mbox{against}$ records in $\mbox{database}$;
- (c) memory device for storing data structures corresponding to hybrid query $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) +\left(x\right)$

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{USE}}$ - For structuring, indexing and executing queries for heterogeneous $\ensuremath{\mathsf{database}}$.

ADVANTAGE - Supports aggregation and selection operators that act on sets of multiple values to yield single value. Creates and maintains compound alternate indices on database records. Supports optimization of disjunctive query using compound alternate indices.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic representation of query executing apparatus for heterogeneous database

Memory device (14) pp; 28 DwgNo 1/14

Title Terms: HYBRID; QUERY; FORMULATION; EXECUTE; APPARATUS; HETEROGENEOUS; DATABASE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

22/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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XRPX Acc No: N98-435075

Data classifying and indexing method for managing hierarchies in object orientated programming - involves reading data groups containing key fields of items; generating key number and index with item indicators

and adjusting or storing pointer to data group within stored index, based on checking of indicators against stored index

Patent Assignee: SAMPSON W C (SAMP-I)

Inventor: SAMPSON W C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week CA 2202217 A 19980518 CA 2202217 A 19970409 199848 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96751741 A 19961118

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

CA 2202217 A 36 G06F-007/24

Abstract (Basic): CA 2202217 A

The method involves reading a group of data entry records from a mass storage device of raw data. These records comprise key **fields** that contain items. A key number is generated representing the total number of key **fields** in the data entry records group. An index is then created with a predetermined number of key **fields** equal to the key number. The items in the key **fields** are mapped generating item indicators in each of the key **fields** of the index. (e.g. record group ADE is mapped to cell (25) in 3-D matrix (21) with key **fields** A,D, and E).

A stored index is checked to see if any of the item indicators exist in it already; if they do not then a pointer that enables the data entry record group to be located is stored in the index; otherwise the already present pointer scheme is altered to enable the record group to be located.

USE - Object orientated databases; secondary indexes for log files and relational database tables; real time parts analysis, schedules, quality reports, e.g. in stock room receiving deliveries.

ADVANTAGE - Achieves true object oriented organisation using minimum amount of memory space.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: DATA; CLASSIFY; INDEX; METHOD; MANAGE; OBJECT; ORIENT; PROGRAM; READ; DATA; GROUP; CONTAIN; KEY; FIELD; ITEM; GENERATE; KEY; NUMBER; INDEX; ITEM; INDICATE; ADJUST; STORAGE; POINT; DATA; GROUP; STORAGE; INDEX; BASED; CHECK; INDICATE; STORAGE; INDEX

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/24

22/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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010905033 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-401984/199640
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-561203

XRPX Acc No: N96-338710

Consistency between first and second table index maintaining - determining if second index key value in index entry to be inserted is already present in second index table if confirmed, then rejecting insertion

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: CHOY D M; MOHAN C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Kind Patent No Applicat No Date Kind Date Week US 5551027 A 19960827 US 931491 Α 19930107 199640 B US 95526723 Α 19950911

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 931491 A 19930107; US 95526723 A 19950911

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5551027 A 20 G06F-009/355 Cont of application US 931491

Abstract (Basic): US 5551027 A

The method involves determining if a second index key value in an index entry to be inserted is already present in a second index table. If the second index key value in the index entry to be inserted is already present in the second index table, then rejecting the insertion. If the second index key value in the index entry to be inserted is not already present in the second index table, then it requires inserting the index entry into the second index table, followed by determining the first index key value which relates to the second index key value is already present in the first index table.

If the first index key value which relates to the **second** index key value is already present, it entails deleting the inserted **second** index entry from the **second** index table and rejecting the insertion. Subsequently it requires determining if the first index key value which relates to the **second** index key value is present in the first index table.

USE/ADVANTAGE - In indexing mechanism in **database** management system. Enhanced efficiency of complex query evaluation and **indexed maintenance**. Assures consistency between local and coarse global indexes.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: CONSISTENCY; FIRST; SECOND; TABLE; INDEX; MAINTAIN; DETERMINE; SECOND; INDEX; KEY; VALUE; INDEX; ENTER; INSERT; PRESENT; SECOND; INDEX; TABLE; REJECT; INSERT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/355
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00

22/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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010313742 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-215000/199528

XRPX Acc No: N95-168625

Tabular or graphical information additional report generating - selecting data element on screen primary report using either mouse or keyboard, then activating command by selecting either from menu, or typing command key-stroke or clicking mouse

Patent Assignee: INTUIT INC (INTU-N)

Inventor: YUEN L

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5423033 A 19950606 US 92954335 A 19920930 199528 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92954335 A 19920930

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5423033 A 12 G06F-015/40

Abstract (Basic): US 5423033 A

The method involves providing a **primary** report **filter** having attributes with specified values, then applying the **primary** report **filter** to the **database** of transactions to produce a primary report. The latter contains at least one dynamically created data element, each such data element summarizing a subset of selected transactions from the **database** of transactions, but not existing as a transaction in the **database**.

The method entails displaying the primary report on the display, then receiving a user input selecting one of the data elements contained in the primary report. Subsequently a **secondary** report **filter** is generated from the selected data element.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For generating reports based on stored used specified parameters. Easier generation of secondary report contg more detailed information covering specific data elements on screen without providing additional report parameters.

Dwg.7/7

Title Terms: TABULAR; GRAPHICAL; INFORMATION; ADD; REPORT; GENERATE; SELECT; DATA; ELEMENT; SCREEN; PRIMARY; REPORT; MOUSE; KEYBOARD; ACTIVATE; COMMAND; SELECT; MENU; TYPING; COMMAND; KEY; STROKE; CLICK; MOUSE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/40

22/5/34 (Item 34 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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009924099 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-191810/199423

XRPX Acc No: N94-150907

Electronic encyclopaedia presenting articles w.r.t. user query - employs user controlled hierarchy of filter parameters, with user selecting subset of identifying parameters by which articles are classified

Patent Assignee: FRANKLIN ELECTRONIC PUBLISHERS (FRAN-N)

Inventor: DECKER J E; MAYER R; YIANILOS P N

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 5321609 A 19940614 US 92889180 A 19920527 199423 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92889180 A 19920527

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5321609 A 8 G06F-015/38

Abstract (Basic): US 5321609 A

The electronic encyclopedia having subject matter search capability with a keyboard and a display screen for presenting text articles relevant to a user entered search term has a set of N filter parameters. Each text article in the encyclopedia is identified by at least one of the parameters, which are classified into M Groups. A user actuated first keyboard device permits a user to select a number of the M Groups, and a user actuated second keyboard device permits a user to select a number of the N parameters within each selected Group. All members of a user selected set of filter parameters that are within a single Group constitute a Group subset, and parameters within each subset automatically act additively to provide the union of the text articles identified by each selected filter parameter.

The subset of selected filter parameters of any of the Groups automatically acting with the subset of selected filter parameters of any other of the groups to provide only the text articles which are common to the subsets. Selection of additional filter parameters with a Group tends to increase the number of text articles selected and selection of filter parameters from multiple Groups tends to decrease the number of text articles selected.

 ${\tt ADVANTAGE}$ - ${\tt Improved}$ presentation of data to user with focussing on most pertinent articles.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; PRESENT; ARTICLE; USER; QUERY; EMPLOY; USER; CONTROL; HIERARCHY; FILTER; PARAMETER; USER; SELECT; SUBSET; IDENTIFY; PARAMETER; ARTICLE; CLASSIFY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/38

22/5/42 (Item 42 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05583438 **Image available**
DRAWING PREPARING DEVICE AND ITS METHOD

PUB. NO.: 09-198238 [JP 9198238 A] PUBLISHED: July 31, 1997 (19970731)

INVENTOR(s): YOSHIZAWA RYUICHI

APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 08-007831 [JP 967831]

FILED: January 19, 1996 (19960119)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-009/06; G06F-017/50

JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);

45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To automatically prepare plural state transition drawings on a sheet of paper by detecting continuous drawings out of drawings of a **2nd sort** based upon **hierarchical** relation and correspondence relation between a specific drawing out of plural drawings of a 1st sort and a drawing of the **2nd sort** and integrating the detected continuous drawings of the **2nd sort** as one drawing.

SOLUTION: Hierarchical depth of state transition diagrams to be coupled is specified through a picture input part 11 and the specified hierarchical information is stored in a hierarchy specification storing device 14. Data flow diagrams to be drawings of the 1st sort and state transition diagrams to be drawins of the 2nd sort which are included up to the specified hierarchical depth stored in the device 14 are confirmed, drawings to be integrated are detected and information indicating their relation is stored in a hierarchical correspondence relation storing device 16. A coupled state dependence relation preparing part 17 judges which state transition diagrams are to be coupled based upon the information stored in the device 16 and prepares a coupled drawing. Consequently plural state transition diagrams can be automatically integrated on a sheet of paper to prepare an integrated drawing.

22/5/43 (Item 43 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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04979213 **Image available**
INFORMATION PIGEONHOLING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 07-271813 [JP 7271813 A] PUBLISHED: October 20, 1995 (19951020)

INVENTOR(s): OGAKI TAKESHI

APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 06-062472 [JP 9462472] FILED: March 31, 1994 (19940331)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/30

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 42.5

(ELECTRONICS -- Equipment)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily recognize a multi-sorting state and to easily execute the **maintenance** of a **sorting** system by providing this information pigeonholing system with a means for mutually linking optional nodes in hierarchical structure and a means for detecting the existence of a link from a partial hierarchical structure formed under a hierarchical structure management system to the external.

CONSTITUTION: A hierarchical structure managing part 4 sets up, adds, changes, or deletes master-slave relation between nodes in hierarchical structure constituting a sorting system. A link relation managing part 5 sets up, adds, changes, or deletes relation between nodes in order to manage multi-sorting. In respect to multi-sorting management, the position of one document in the hierarchical management structure is defined and sorted by plural methods. System software is constituted so as to detect a part (closed link structure inspecting part 6) for inspecting closed link structure indicating documents linked with each other when a closed link exists in current hierarchical management structure and the existence of the closed link.

Contents

- 1. Overview
- 2. Content of the Zip file
- 3. System Requirements
- 4. Installing/Upgrading
- 5. Uninstalling
- 6. Using the Program
- 6.1 The new look of the address list
- 6.2 Changing the display and sort order of the address list
- 6.3 The Quick Bar
- 6.4 The Record duplication feature
- 6.5 The contact management feature
- 6.6 Auto Resort after HotSync
- 6.7 Search & Replace engine
- 7. Future Enhancements
- 8. Bug Reporting
- 9. Disclaimer
- 10. Registration
- 11. Versions

```
+ NEW + NEW
```

1. Overview

5 stars rated by ZDNET! and 5 cows rated by TUCOWS! A supercharged Address Book enhancement featuring a robust sorting mechanism, a must have Search & Replace engine, new display sorting capabilities, and new record duplication and contact management features giving the user unlimited possibilities with the built in address book.

The application works with the original database of the built in Address Book. The user is allowed to choose any field to be the main sorting & display field (first name, home phone, fax, address, city... and, of course, company or last name).

The user may choose any field to be the second sort & display field - not only last name or first name.

The user has the choice of putting any field in the phone display field - not only phone fields.

A Quick Bar allows tapping on the first letter of the main sorting field - this will highlight the first record with this letter immediately (Graffity - is an option now!).

Record duplication is now supported.

Contact management is supported.

A powerful search & replace engine is available for quick searches and automating tedious editing job.

2. Content of the Zip file

The following files are included:

- AddressPro.prc (The program)
- Readme.txt (This file)
- 3. System Requirements

- PalmOs v3.0 or above.

(Which means Palm III, Palm IIIx, Palm V or a PalmPilot with the 2MB upgrade).

4. Installing/Upgrading

1st OF ALL - REMOVE EARLIER VERSIONS !!!!!

To install this program, use your Palm device install tool and Hotsync to load the AddressPro.prc file (after you unzipped it from the Zip file) into the Palm device.

5. Uninstalling

To uninstall, simply, delete the AddressPro application from your device. (Most Probably when you move back to using the original Address Book you will get an unsorted address list - in order to sort it again go to the Address Book menu, choose Options, than choose Preferences and tap the "Last name, First name" button if it is not highlighted, if it is highlighted tap the "Company, Last name" button and than tap the "OK" button - this will resort the address list).

- 6. Using the Program
- ** This section will emphasize only the enhancements, the rest of the operations are either self explanatory or similar in nature to the old Address Book.
- 6.1 The new look of the address list
- The address list now has a Quick Bar in the bottom of the screen made of the English alphabet.
- The address list has a titles row directly above the list.
- The Sorting fields title is a popup list which lets you choose between preselected sorting schemes or create a new one.
- The Phone field title is a popup list which lets you choose the desired field to be displayed instead of the phone number.
- A "find" button is added right next to the "new" button.

More new features

 \sim Duplicate button and menu items in the record view which allow you to duplicate an existing record or parts of it.

- Contact management menu item in the record view which lets you add a date to field custom4.

- Search & Replace engine (see details below).
- 6.2 Changing the display and sort order of the address list

Tap the titles sorting popup trigger (directly above the list of addresses) to get a list of pre-selected sorting schemes, choose one of the sorting schemes to apply it to the addresses database. Choose "Other..." to get to the Sorting and preferences panel (you can also get to this panel by tapping the Options menuand choosing "Preferences").

In this panel there are 2 drop down lists: the upper one is for the main sort field, and the next one is for the secondary sort field.

The entries in the drop down lists are identical in the 2 lists and include:

Last name, First name, Company, Phonel, Phone2, Phone3, Phone4, Phone5, address, city, state, zip code, country, title, custom1, custom2, custom3, custom4. You may choose any of the entries in any of the fields.

The entry you choose for the main sort field is used to sort the list, for example if you choose "city" than in the address list all the records appear sorted with the city name first.

The entry you choose for the secondary sort field is used to sort the list if the records has the same data in the main sort field, for example if you choose "First name" and 2 records have the same "last name" in the main sort field (e.g. "Smith") than in the address list the 2 records appear sorted according to the secondary sort field - "first name" (e.g. "John", "Sam").

Tapping the "Done" button causes the list to be resorted and redisplayed according to the fields you chose.

While in the list view you can change the displayed phone number by selecting a field from the popup list in the titles row. The entry you choose for the phone display field is used to display the field you want instead of phone in the list, for example if you choose "title" than in the address list all the records appear with the titles instead of phone numbers.

If you checked in the preferences panel the "Fill phone field" checkbox than - If for a certain record the phone field is empty than it will show the phone field you chose in "show in list" preference for the record. If this one does not exist than the next available phone number will be shown.

You may select "None" to be displayed, than no phone number is displayed and you get to see more details on the 1st 2 displayed fields.

You may select "ShowInList" to display the phones exactly as in the address book according to your choices of what phone number to show in the list. If there is no phone number chosen - the next available one will be displayed.

New !! You may now select different sorting schemes and different phone view fields for different categories , and than by changing categories you get different sorting and viewing possibilities.

For example I chose the "last, first" sorting scheme and "phonel" view field for my "personal" category and the "company, last" scheme with no phone view field for my "business" category:

In order to enable this feature goto the preferences panel and check the "Sort for each category" checkbox.

!! Be aware that if you use this feature, each time you change a category the database is resorted - for big databases this operation may take some time ! - changing only the phone view field will not cause a resort!

6.3 The Quick Bar

The Quick Bar allows you a faster access to the records. By tapping a letter on the quick bar the first record with the same letter in the main sort field is highlighted.

If you want a more accurate access to a record you can add letters to the "Find field" (located now in the upper left corner) using Graffity strokes or the built in keyboard.

6.4 The Record duplication feature

In the Record view a "duplicate" button is added. Tapping this button causes a new record to be opened in the Edit view with all the details of the previously selected record. You may now edit the new record and save it at your will. In the Record menu 3 menu items are added which allow you whole or partial duplication:

- Duplicate Whole (same as the button)
- Duplicate w/o name and title (allows you to create a new entry for a fellow worker of an existing contact)
- Duplicate only company info (same company but not a fellow...)

6.5 The contact management feature

A contact management feature appears In the Record menu of the record view as the menu item: "Add last contact date". Tapping this menu item will popup a date selection window which will let you specify a date. The date you specify is entered automatically into field custom4 (which you can rename for example to: "Last contact date:").

If you use this feature you can sort your list according to contact dates...(close enough - the sorting is according to ASCII characters and not numeric digits so some glitches may appear: 7/10/99 will be before 7/2/99).

6.6 Auto Resort after HotSync

Due to a built in feature of the old address book that auto resorts the address database after each Hotsync and the facts that your sorting scheme probably differs from the one the old address book uses and one cannot delete the old address book from the device, the address database appears to be messed up after each hotsync under addressPro. In order to resort the database automatically after a hotsync check in the preferences panel the check box marked "Resort after HotSync". You may not check it if you use the same sorting scheme as the old address book (e.g.: Company, Last name) and your database doess not get messed up due to this fact.

If you have a large database an auto resort may come in the wrong time. you can uncheck the "auto resort" checkbox and manually resort the database at your own leisure by tapping the "az" icon to the left of the sorting scheme popup list trigger.

6.7 Search & Replace engine

Tapping the "Find" button in the List view brings up the "Search & Replace" form.

Enter the string to search in the search field, choose which fields to check and hit the "Go" button.

The search is being done only on the current category, so in order to search the whole database, please choose the category "All".

The search result is shown as a list in a "Search" form. In order to get back to normal mode hit the "Done" button. In order to change search string or fields hit the "More" button.

Replacing text / changing category / deleting

For each record found to comply with the search string you can do the following:

- Replace the searched string with a new string. Enter the new string in the replace field and check the checkbox.
- Change the category of the record. Choose the new category from the categories list and check the checkbox.
 - Delete the record. Check the "delete record" checkbox.

!!!!!!!!! CAUTION !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

I DO NOT RECOMMEND REMOVING THE CHECK MARK FROM THE VERIFY ACTION CHECKBOX. LETTING THE APPLICATION DO THE REPLACING/DELETING JOB AUTOMATICALLY FOR YOU WITHOUT SUPERVISION MAY CAUSE UNWANTED RESULTS.

TAKE THE CHECKMARK OFF ONLY IF YOU CAN SPECIFY AN EXACT SEARCH STRING THAT WILL "CATCH" ONLY THE RECORDS YOU WANT AND ONLY IF YOU EXPECT A LOT OF RECORDS TO BE PROCESSED.

BE WARNED - AND HOTSYNC ALWAYS BEFORE YOU DO ANY KIND OF WORK OF THIS SORT.

!!!!!!!!! CAUTION !!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Remarks

- The search engine is case insensitive !
- Search an empty string and you will get all the records within the specified field which are empty.

Some search & replace examples

To find all the records in the database containing my last name: ("Zinger") - I choose the "Personal" category, tap the "find" button, than I enter "zinger" in the search field and choose the last name field to be searched (saves time...) - than I hit the GO! button...

To replace all the occurances of "zinger" with "singer" in all the records in the database :- I choose the "All" category , tap the "find" button, than I enter "zinger" in the search field and choose all fields to be searched , I enter "singer" in the replace field and check the checkbox of this field - than I hit the GO! button...

To delete all records containing the string "Jacob" in their first name field in the "Personal" category: - I choose the "Personal" category, tap the "find" button, than I enter "jacob" in the search field and choose the first name field to be searched, check the delete record checkbox - than I hit the GO! button...

Note !!! - I never uncheck the "Verify each action" checkbox !

7. Future Enhancements

- Anything you have in mind ! - And I think is worth the effort (An original enhancement suggestion implemented by me will entitle the responsible party the application and future upgrades - FREE for life !)

8. Bug Reporting

If you find a bug or want to suggest an enhancement you can contact me at:

sjzinger@geocities.com

9. Disclaimer

This product is provided without any warranty and the user accepts full responsibility for any damages, consequential or otherwise, resulting from its use.

This archive is freely redistributable, provided it is made available only in its complete, unmodified form with no additional files.

10. Registration

This program is a shareware. The unregistered version's is fully functional except the replace feature which is disabled and a registration reminder you see every time you start using the application.

If you like the program and wish to get the full version, please register with the author for the nominal fee of 19.95\$.

Registering will provide you the following:

- the full registered version which is not limited in any way.
- Free upgrades of the software.

Register the program at Palmgear HQ:

- online via: www.palmgear.com Products shopping mall
- via phone: 817.640.6558
- via fax: 817.640.6614

The author's Web site can be found at:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Campus/7631/index.html

11. Versions

ver 0.1b - May 23 1999 - initial beta release

ver 0.3b - May 28 1999 - Added dynamic title bar (shows the real names of the fields you choose).

ver 0.5b - May 29 1999 - Fixed crash problem on PalmIIIx/V

ver 0.7b - May 29 1999 - Added Record & partial record duplication

ver 0.71b - June 1 1999 - Added menuhack compatability

ver 0.75b - June 2 1999 - Fixed lookup mechanism, handled installation crashes

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ver 0.8b - June 4 1999 - Finally installation/hotsync crashes are gone! (Sorry
folks...)
ver 0.85b - June 6 1999 - Improved sorting speed. Fixed sorting bugs
ver 0.9b - June 12 1999- Improved display speed.
                     Fixed lookup& search mechanisms.
                     Added custom fields to the sorting lists.
                     if phone field is empty than show in list phone is displayed
and if none than the next
exisiting phone number.
                     Phone field is now selectable from the list view and could
be set to "None".
ver 1.0 - June 14 1999 - Official release.
                          All reported bugs are fixed.
ver 1.01 - June 19 1999 - Updated info in About dialog concerning PalmGear HQ.
Full version is not affected.
ver 1.1 - June 26 1999 - Fixed new record DB positioning bug.
ver 1.11 - June 27 1999 - The missing application icon is back !
ver 1.13 - July 3 1999 - shareware version(only) bug fix: Fatal exception on
record view PageDown. Registered version not affected and stays at v1.11 .
ver 1.2 - July 7 1999 - Changed Sort button to popuplist trigger with preset
sorting schemes. (not released)
ver 1.3 - July 9 1999 - Contact management feature added to record view -
adding last contact date to custom4 field. (not released)
ver 1.4 - July 10 1999 - Fixed list display problem where only one field was
shown when not enough data. Now the list will display 2 fields if it can
retrieve data from: company, last or first fields. (handles personal contacts to
show last, first when in company, last sorting scheme). (not released)
ver 1.5 - July 11 1999 - Changed title font.(not released)
ver 1.6 - July 12 1999 - Shrunk "New" button + changed font, removed
bitmap. (not released)
ver 1.7 - July 13 1999 - moved "New" button & lookup field to bottom of screen
- better human engineering...(not released)
ver 1.8 - July 14 1999 - moved down also up/down arrows.(not released)
ver 2.0 - July 16 1999 - cleaned up all minor display problems caused by the
major cosmetic change. Time to release...
ver 2.1 - July 17 1999 - Added quicksort button-tap the "az" bitmap under the
title to quickly resort the DB.
ver 2.2 - July 21 1999 - Fixed Sort scheme first use problem.
ver 2.3 - July 24 1999 - Added pref: autoresort on startup
                  - rearranged prefs panel
ver 2.4 - July 27 1999 - removed time limitation from unregistered version.
ver 2.5 - July 28 1999 - added HotSync detection mechanism which allows auto-
resort on first startup of addresspro after hotsync (address book does a resort
after each hotsync and makes addressPro sorting scheme messed up).
                  - changed Pref to: Resort after HotSync.
                  - Fixed contact management bug that caused a crash.
ver 2.6 - August 6 1999 - Added to phone view list the option " Show in list"
which shows you the phone numbers just like in the address book - if there is no
phone chosen it will pick the first available one.
ver 2.7 - August 10 1999- Added search feature
ver 2.8 - August 20 1999- Added replace feature.
Ver 2.9 - August 22 1999- Added delete record option to the replace feature.
Ver 3.0 - August 27 1999- Added change category option to the replace feature
and verification option.
ver 3.1 - Sept 10 1999 - removed quick find bar and field from search mode ( 2
different search engins which do not interact very well...)
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- ver 3.2 Sept 14 1999 Fixed the ShowInList that does'nt stick bug.
- ver 3.3 Oct 1 1999 Fixed the bug where a record that was edited during search mode causes the app to hang when it searches it again.
- ver 3.4 Oct 2 1999 Fixed the bug which did not allow to replace text with multiple instances in the same record in one replace operation.
- ver 3.5 Oct 2 1999 The search field now remembers the last search string in a single search session.
- ver 3.6 Nov 15 $\,$ 1999 Added Graffity shift indicator to Search & Replace screen.
- ver 3.7 Nov 25 1999 Fixed the bug where in search node one could still input graffity letters to the lookup field
- ver 3.8 Dec 2 1999 Added contact management functionality to Edit view too.
- ver 3.9 Jan 18 2000 Fixed scrolling problem which made it look that find @ replace does not find all records & GUI cosmetic change.
- ver 4.0 Jan 26 2000 Fixed display problem. Added a checkbox to allow automatic fill of phone field enable/disable (was on all the time).
- NEW !!! Added individual category sort & view feature.

Remarks / Known bugs:

- Sort speed is according to the number of contacts (more = slower) and how messed up is the sorting order before you start the sort.
- Shareware version users ! evaluation period limitations gone!
- date sorting is not perfect(custom4 field).
- If you choose to use a different sort scheme for different categories please be patient while the database is resorted every time you move between categories with different sort schemes.

Tips

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- In order to see in the list only one field in its full details choose in the sorting preferences panel the main sort field and the second sort field to be the same and choose the phone field to be "None".
- If soring each category is to slow for you, leave the checkbox checked, make sure all categories have the same sorting scheme, and change the phone view field between different categories changing categories will not cause a resort and you get a different look for each category.

```
Set
        Items
                 Description
S1
        55454
                 REARRANG? OR RESORT? OR REFILTER? OR ACF
S2
        32498
                 (DEFAULT? OR INITIAL? OR ORIGINAL? OR MAIN? OR PRIMARY?) (2-
             N) (SORT? OR ARRANGE? OR ISM OR FILTER? OR INDEX? OR INDICE?)
S3
                 (SECOND? OR ADDITIONAL? OR NEXT? OR ANOTHER? OR AGAIN? OR -
       116153
             2ND? OR VARIOUS?) (2N) (ISM OR SORT? ? OR FILTER? OR ARRANGE? OR
               INDEX? OR INDICE?)
S4
       165428
                 S1 OR S3
                 REDUNDANT? OR DUPLICAT? OR REPEAT? OR AGAIN? OR SAME? OR S-
S5
      1328557
             IMILAR? OR IDENTICAL? OR COMPATIBLE?
S6
                 DATA() ELEMENT? OR FIELD? OR TAG? OR METADATA? OR LABEL? OR
       841187
             META()(DATA OR INFORMATION)
S7
        89975
                (OUTPUT? OR DEFAULT? OR INPUT OR (IN OR OUT) () PUT? ?) (3N) (-
             PORT? ? OR COMMPORT? OR BUS OR LINE? OR ACCESS?)
S8
       843057
                RECORD? ? OR OBJECT? OR TEXT?
S9
       173427
                 DATAMINE? OR DATA() (MINE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR BASE? OR BANK?)
             OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR DB OR DATABASE? OR DATABANK?
S10
                 (MULTILEVEL? OR TIER? OR HIERARCH?) (3N) (RESULT? OR SEARCH?
             OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR FILTER? OR SORT?)
S11
       915476
               USER? OR INDIVIDUAL? OR MEMBER? OR OPERATOR? OR PERSONAL?
S12
         1686
                S2(15N)S4
S13
           30
                S12(15N)S9
S14
                S12(S)S10
            2
S15
           21
                (S13 OR S14) AND IC=G06F?
S16
           54
                (S2 OR S3) (S)S10
S17
          370
                (S2 OR S3) (15N) S9 (15N) S5
S18
           32
                S17(10N)(S6 OR S7)
S19
          108
                S13 OR S14 OR S15 OR S16 OR S18
S20
           38
                 S19 AND IC=(G06F-017? OR G06F-007?)
S21
           40
                 S20 OR S14
                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S22
           40
S23
           40
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jan W03
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040115,UT=20040108
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Europen +
pca
Filer

23/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01566354

Collecting statistics in a database system Sammeln von Statistiken in einem Datenbanksystem Recolte de statistiques dans une base de donnees PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NCR INTERNATIONAL INC., (1449480), 1700 South Patterson Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio 45479, (US), (Applicant designated States: all) INVENTOR:

Brown, Douglas P., 17159 Calle Serena, Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067, (US) Chaware, Jeetendra, 4 Rochi Apts., Addagutta, East Marredpally, Secunderabad 500026, (IN)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Cleary, Fidelma et al (85871), International IP Department NCR Limited 206 Marylebone Road, London NW1 6LY, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1302871 A2 030416 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002256686 020925;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 976634 011012

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1302871 A2

Statistics regarding at least one attribute (or column) of a table in a database system are collected using an enhanced mechanism for faster collection. The statistics collection is based on scanning a sample of rows of a given table, with the sample being less than all the rows of the table. The percentage of rows to be read is specified in a statement submitted to the database system. The database system then uses the specified percentage to read the sample rows from the table for collecting statistics on the at least one attribute.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 94 NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 3

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030416 A2 Published application without search report LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) 200316 434
SPEC A (English) 200316 7463
Total word count - document A 7897
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 7897

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

In some TERADATA(R) database management systems, a primary index and one or more optional secondary indexes are defined for each table. In a database system having multiple access modules, such as access module processors (AMPs) in a TERADATA(R...recommends a set of indexes that are appropriate for the given workload. If the target database systems 14A, 14B are TERADATA(R) database systems from NCR Corporation, then the indexes recommended are secondary indexes. The indexes recommended can also be primary indexes. However, note that although reference is made to selecting secondary indexes in this discussion, the invention is not to be limited in scope to selection of...

23/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01566351

Index selection in a database system Auswahlen von Indexen in einem Datenbanksystem Selection d'indices dans un systeme de base de donnees PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NCR International, Inc., (1449484), 1700 South Patterson Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio 45479, (US), (Applicant designated States: all) INVENTOR:

Brown, Douglas P., 17159 Calle Serena, Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067, (US) Koppuravuri, Manjula, 33-56 Lake Villa Apartments, RTC Colony, Gunrock Road, Secunderabad 500015, (IN)

Chaware, Jeetendra, 4 Rochi Apts., Addagutta, East Marredpaly, Secunderabad 500026, (IN)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Cleary, Fidelma et al (85871), International IP Department NCR Limited 206 Marylebone Road, London NW1 6LY, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1302870 A2 030416 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002256677 020925;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 977038 011012

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1302870 A2

An index selection mechanism allows for efficient generation of index recommendations for a given workload of a database system. The workload includes a set of queries that are used to access tables in a database system. The index recommendations are validated to verify improved performance, followed by application of the indexes. Graphical user interface screens are provided to receive user input as well as to present reports to the user.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 71

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030416 A2 Published application without search report LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) 200316 647
SPEC A (English) 200316 17520
Total word count - document A 18167
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 18167

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

 \dots SPECIFICATION conditions (such as in the Where clause of a SELECT statement).

In the TERADATA(R) database management system, a primary index is defined for each table, and one or more secondary indexes are optionally defined for each table. In a database system having multiple access modules, such as AMPs in a TERADATA(R) database management system

...overhead, since the secondary index is stored in sub-tables. Despite the extra storage required, **secondary** indexes, if properly used, can enhance database performance.

Proper selection of indexes (such as the **primary** and **secondary** indexes of the TERADATA(R) database management systems) is important for optimal database performance. This is also referred to as the index selection problem, which can be a...recommends a set of indexes that are

appropriate for the given workload. If the target database systems 14A, 14B are TERADATA(R) database systems from NCR Corporation, then the indexes recommended are secondary indexes. The indexes recommended can also be primary indexes. However, note that although reference is made to selecting secondary indexes in this discussion, the invention is not to be limited in scope to selection of...

(Item 4 from file: 348) DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01560168

Method and device for marking and filtering data elements in a database Verfahren und Vorrichtung zum markieren und filtern von Data-Elementen in einer Datenbank

Procede et appareil pour marquer et filtrer des elements de donnees dans une base de donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., (1392733), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, California 94303, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Grobler, Dirk, Marienstrasse 26, 24534 Neumunster, (DE) Janssen, Ocke, Stellinger Weg 30, 20255 Hamburg, (DE) Schonheit, Frank, Tiedeweg 40, 22047 Hamburg, (DE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Becker Kurig Straus (101571), Patentanwalte Bavariastrasse 7, 80336 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1298539 A1 030402 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001123606 011001;

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1298539 A1

The invention relates to the a method and a computer program for enabling a user to mark tables in a table structure of a database. The method utilizes marking in all hierarchic levels of a hierarchic table structure of a frontend of a database. The markings can be used to simplify the access of tables in databases with a great number of tables stored. The markings can be applied to all hierarchic levels of the table directory structure, to simplify the access in the upper hierarchic levels of the table directory structure. Additionally the marking in the lowest hierarchic level can be restricted to ensure that new and unmarked tables can perceived by the user.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 116

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2A

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

030402 Al Published application with search report Application: 030521 Al Date of request for examination: 20030320 Examination: LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count CLAIMS A (English) 200314 630 (English) SPEC A 7247 200314 Total word count - document A 7877 Total word count - document B 0 Total word count - documents A + B

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

... SPECIFICATION Figure 2B depicts the table structure of figure 2A with an activated "hide unmarked elements" filter according to another embodiment of the present invention. The depicted filter differs from a filter for "hide unmarked elements" of figure 1B, as the lowest hierarchic level is not filtered . All tables beneath an unmarked schema are not displayed anyway. All tables beneath a marked...

7877

23/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01429496

Method and device for performing a query on a markup document Methode und Gerat zum Ausfuhren einer Anfrage in einem Dokument in einer Markierungssprache

Procede et appareil d'interrogation d'un document en langage de balisage PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, (200520), Wittelsbacherplatz 2, 80333 Munchen , (DE), (Applicant designated States: all) INVENTOR:

Kircher, Michael, Hauptstrasse 46, 85579 Neubiberg, (DE) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1207461 A1 020522 (Basic) APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000125159 001117;

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1207461 A1

A method of performing a query on a Markup document, which includes steps of receiving a query and designing a plurality of filters to reflect a structural linkage of a condition tree representing the query. The step of designing the plurality of filters includes designing a highest-level filter that can become active only if an event-based parser indicates that an element for which the highest-level filter is searching has been found. The step of designing the plurality of filters also includes designing a lowest-level filter that can become active only when the highest-level filter has become active and when the parser indicates that an element for which the lowest-level filter is searching has been parsed. The method also includes a step of parsing a Markup document, and a step of checking the lowest-level filter to determine whether it has found the element for which it has been searching.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 149 NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020522 Al Published application with search report Examination: 021218 Al Date of request for examination: 20021021 LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) 200221 455
SPEC A (English) 200221 2124
Total word count - document A 2579
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 2579

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

- ...SPECIFICATION name attributes of 'WinNT' where these "os" elements are also children of "implementation" elements. A **second hierarchical filter** chain 16 is registered with the filter "implementation" 12 to find "compiler" elements having name...
- ...14 has found an element for which it is searching, and if the "name" attribute **filter** in the **second filter** chain 16 has found an element for which it is searching, then the necessary composite...

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23/5,K/11
               (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00100089
Data base access process using a user-friendly menu
Datenbankzugriffsverfahren mit einem benutzerfreundlichen Menu
Procede d'acces de base de donnees utilisant un menu convivial
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
    Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE; FR; GB)
INVENTOR:
  Knapman, John M., 4 Crampton's Gap, Richardson Texas 75080, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  de Pena, Alain (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de Propriete
    Intellectuelle, 06610 La Gaude, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 114221 A2
                                            840801 (Basic)
                              EP 114221 A3
                                            870415
                              EP 114221 B1 960904
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):
                              EP 83111218 831110;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 459792 830121
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  NEC RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, no. 51, October 1978, pages 1-10, Tokyo, JP;
    K. HAKOZAKI et al.: "A conceptual design of a generalized database
    subsystem"
  PROCEEDINGS ON VERY LARGE DATA BASES, 6th-8th October 1977, Tokyo, JP,
    vol. 9, no. 2C, pages 380-395; E.J. NEUHOLD et al.: "Porel: a
    distributed data base on an inhomogeneous computer network"
  IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 17, no. 11, April 1975, New York,
    US; R.G. BEARD et al.: "Multiple IMS transaction approach for IMS
    conversations";
ABSTRACT EP 114221 A2
    Data base access process using a user-friendly menu.
    Data base administrator (10) creates program communication blocks (11),
  and programmer (12) writes programs (13) using the program communication
  blocks (PCBs11) to store data in bulk storage device (14). A user (15)
  not having data processing skills or experience is enabled to access data
  in bulk storage device (14) via the PCBs (11). The system first reads the
  data base descriptions (DBDs) and PCB source statements and constructs a
  data directory, consolidating access paths into entry data bases which
  are displayed to the user (15) as a menu. The system then evaluates all
  possible access paths that will satisfy a user query, weights them
  according to their efficiency, and selects the best.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 122
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application:
                  840801 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
                            ;A2without Search Report)
                  850206 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
 Examination:
                            841123
 Search Report:
                  870415 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                            International search report
 Examination:
                  880831 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                            880715
 Change:
                  920415 A2 Representative (change)
 Grant:
                  960904 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None:
                  970827 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language
                           Update
                                     Word Count
                                       640
      CLAIMS B (English) EPAB96
      CLAIMS B
                                       626
                (German) EPAB96
      CLAIMS B
                 (French) EPAB96
                                      710
      SPEC B
               (English) EPAB96
                                      2662
Total word count - document A
                                         0
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Total word count - document B 4638
Total word count - documents A + B 4638

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

... SPECIFICATION a line in a member.

The next step in block 22 is to read all secondary index DBDs, locating the indexed fields, in the entry data base members and in block 23, saving the index target segment against the definition of the indexed field. In block 24, all logical DBDs are read and the physical source entry data base for each one is located. By this is meant that the physical data base whose...

...are created, one per segment and PCB. If a PCB uses a secondary processing sequence (secondary index), that fact is recorded in a segment PCB line and the PCB identification is recorded against the indexed field as indicated by block 31.

indexed field as indicated by block 31.
 At this point, all entry data bases are scanned and those segments
referenced by no PCBs and those entry data bases containing no
referenced segments are eliminated as indicated by block 32. Finally, a
set of...

Set Items Description S1 AU=(LAWTON S? OR LAWTON, S?) 41 S2 S1 AND IC=(G06F-017? OR G06F-007?)7 S3 7 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order) S4 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only) File 344: Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Nov (c) 2003 European Patent Office File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Sep (Updated 040105) (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jan W03 (c) 2004 European Patent Office File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20031225,UT=20031218 (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM &UP=200403 (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

> Trivutor Search Sports

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(Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014869504
             **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-690210/200274
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-566212; 2002-566213; 2002-574532; 2002-582967;
  2002-589972; 2002-607515; 2002-690207; 2003-776661
XRPX Acc No: N02-544427
 Quick search entry system for Internet search services, stores search
  criteria associated with user ID in storage unit for retrieving
 automatically on reception of corresponding user ID to merge with default
Patent Assignee: LAWTON S S (LAWT-I)
Inventor: LAWTON S S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
             Kind
                    Date
                            Applicat No
                                           Kind
                                                  Date
US 20020087527 A1 20020704
                             US 2000234252 P
                                                 20000921 200274 B
                             US 2000237243 P
                                                20001002
                                           Р
                             US 2000237249
                                                20001002
                             US 2000237250 P
                                                20001002
                             US 2000237254 P
                                                20001002
                                           P
                             US 2000238577
                                                20001006
                                           P
                             US 2000238587
                                                20001006
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001969542 A 20011002; US 2000234252 P 20000921; US 2000237243 P 20001002; US 2000237249 P 20001002 ; US 2000237250 P 20001002; US 2000237254 P 20001002; US 2000238577 P 20001006; US 2000238587 P 20001006; US 2000238754 P 20001006; US 2000238791 P 20001006

US 2000238754 P

US 2000238791

US 2001969542

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC US 20020087527 A1 10 G06F-007/00

Filing Notes

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Α

Provisional application US 2000234252

20001006

20001006

20011002

Week

Provisional application US 2000237243 Provisional application US 2000237249 Provisional application US 2000237250 Provisional application US 2000237254 Provisional application US 2000238577 Provisional application US 2000238587 Provisional application US 2000238754 Provisional application US 2000238791

Abstract (Basic): US 20020087527 A1

NOVELTY - A primary controller writes to a storage unit, a search criteria and associated user ID received from an input port and an ID port, respectively. A secondary controller automatically retrieves stored data corresponding to a user ID received from an ID port to merge it with a default form received from an input port and sends the merged form to a user, to prevent user from recalling or re-entering previously entered search criteria.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for quick search entry method.

USE - For use in Internet search services for searching job openings, resumes of job seekers, apartments for rent, houses for sale,

ADVANTAGE - Automatically saves and recalls a user's search criteria, thereby saving the time associated with repeated searches. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart illustrating the steps for a form submission.

pp; 10 DwgNo 2a/4

Title Terms: QUICK; SEARCH; ENTER; SYSTEM; SEARCH; SERVICE; STORAGE; SEARCH ; CRITERIA; ASSOCIATE; USER; ID; STORAGE; UNIT; RETRIEVAL; AUTOMATIC; RECEPTION; CORRESPOND; USER; ID; MERGE; DEFAULT; FORM Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

4/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014869501 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-690207/200274

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-566212; 2002-566213; 2002-574532; 2002-582967;

2002-589972; 2002-607515; 2002-690210; 2003-776661

XRPX Acc No: N02-544424

Query management system in information search system, receives data objects list and user identifier or search criteria identifier from respective input ports and stores in storage to transmit, to respective output ports

Patent Assignee: LAWTON S S (LAWT-I)

Inventor: LAWTON S S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20020087517 A1 20020704 US 2000237243 Ρ 20001002 200274 B US 2000237249 Ρ 20001002 US 2000237250 Р 20001002 US 2000237252 Ρ 20001002 US 2000237254 Ρ 20001002 US 2000238577 20001006 Ρ US 2000238587 Ρ 20001006 US 2000238754 Ρ 20001006 US 2000238791 Ρ 20001006 US 2001969012 Α 20011002

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001969012 A 20011002; US 2000237243 P 20001002; US 2000237249 P 20001002; US 2000237250 P 20001002; US 2000237252 P 20001002; US 2000237254 P 20001002; US 2000238577 P 20001006; US 2000238587 P 20001006; US 2000238754 P 20001006; US 2000238791 P 20001006

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20020087517 A1 12 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 2000237243

Provisional application US 2000237249
Provisional application US 2000237250
Provisional application US 2000237252
Provisional application US 2000237254
Provisional application US 2000238577
Provisional application US 2000238587
Provisional application US 2000238754
Provisional application US 2000238791

Abstract (Basic): US 20020087517 A1

NOVELTY - An input port receives a result list of data objects from an information location mechanism (ILM). A controller (12) sends result list of data objects and search criteria or user identifier respectively received from the input ports (14,16) to a merged output port (18). Another controller (22) stores user and search criteria identifiers received from an input port (26) in a storage (20) for sending to an output port (28).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) Search system; and
- (2) Query management method.

USE - Used in information search system (claimed) comprising Internet access device (IAD) such as personal computer system, computer workstation, desktop computer, laptop computer, hand-held computer, television set-top box, mobile telephone, cellular telephone, pager, beeper and visual display unit.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces time and frustration associated with repeated

searches, by reducing the time required to store, review, edit, delete and invoke search cyriteria. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic representation of the search criteria storing and managing system. Input ports (14,16,26) Merged output port (18) Storage (20) Controllers (12,22) Output port (28) pp; 12 DwgNo 1/5 Title Terms: QUERY; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; INFORMATION; SEARCH; SYSTEM; RECEIVE; DATA; OBJECT; LIST; USER; IDENTIFY; SEARCH; CRITERIA; IDENTIFY; RESPECTIVE; INPUT; PORT; STORAGE; STORAGE; TRANSMIT; RESPECTIVE; OUTPUT; PORT Derwent Class: T01 International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 File Segment: EPI 4/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 014786809 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2002-607515/200265 Related WPI Acc No: 2002-566212; 2002-566213; 2002-574532; 2002-582967; 2002-589972; 2002-690207; 2002-690210; 2003-776661 XRPX Acc No: NO2-481096 Adaptive criteria filtering system for information sorting mechanism, adapts secondary sort criteria to user specified sort criteria giving user control over primary sort order while retaining secondary sort criteria Patent Assignee: LAWTON S S (LAWT-I) Inventor: LAWTON S S Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20020078023 A1 20020620 US 2000237243 P 20001002 200265 B US 2000237249 Ρ 20001002 US 2000237250 Р 20001002 US 2000237254 20001002 Ρ Р US 2000238577 20001006 US 2000238587 Р 20001006 US 2000238754 Ρ 20001006 US 2000238791 Ρ 20001006 US 2001973678 20011005 Α US 2001337252 Ρ 20011203 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001337252 P 20011203; US 2000237243 P 20001002; US 2000237249 P 20001002; US 2000237250 P 20001002 ; US 2000237254 P 20001002; US 2000238577 P 20001006; US 2000238587 P 20001006; US 2000238754 P 20001006; US 2000238791 P 20001006; US 2001973678 A 20011005 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes US 20020078023 A1 12 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 2000237243 Provisional application US 2000237249 Provisional application US 2000237250 Provisional application US 2000237254 Provisional application US 2000238577 Provisional application US 2000238587 Provisional application US 2000238754 Provisional application US 2000238791 Provisional application US 2001337252

Abstract (Basic): US 20020078023 A1

NOVELTY - A filter (12) creates an adapted list by merging an instruction list with relevant portions of a secondary sort criteria

and sends the adapted list to an output port (18). The adaptive criteria filtering system (ACFS) adapts secondary sort criteria to user-specified sort criteria giving the user control over the primary sort order while retaining the benefit of the secondary sort criteria.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Sort system;
- (2) Search system; and
- (3) Adaptive criteria filtering method.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{USE}}$ - For assembling sort criteria in information sorting mechanism (ISM).

ADVANTAGE - By enabling the user to control primary sort criteria while retaining the benefit of default sort criteria, that is implied by the user's explicit choice, the time and effort spent for finding and understanding information is reduced. The process of organizing information is automated in a useful manner while remaining flexible enough to adapt to user input.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic diagram of the computer having the ACFS system.

Filter (12)

Output port (18)

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: ADAPT; CRITERIA; FILTER; SYSTEM; INFORMATION; SORT; MECHANISM; ADAPT; SECONDARY; SORT; CRITERIA; USER; SPECIFIED; SORT; CRITERIA; USER; CONTROL; PRIMARY; SORT; ORDER; RETAIN; SECONDARY; SORT; CRITERIA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

4/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014762263 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-582967/200262

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-566212; 2002-566213; 2002-574532; 2002-589972;

2002-607515; 2002-690207; 2002-690210; 2003-776661

XRPX Acc No: N02-462331

Adaptive visual grouping system creates formatted representation of data objects based on user criteria and organizes objects into distinct groups to provide user with clear and meaningful presentation

Patent Assignee: LAWTON S S (LAWT-I)

Inventor: LAWTON S S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Date Kind Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20020078021 A1 20020620 US 2000237243 20001002 200262 B Ρ US 2000237249 Ρ 20001002 US 2000237250 20001002 Ρ 20001002 US 2000237252 Р US 2000237254 Ρ 20001002 US 2000238577 Ρ 20001006 US 2000238587 Ρ 20001006 US 2000238754 Ρ 20001006 US 2000238791 Р 20001006 US 2001972740 20011005 Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001972740 A 20011005; US 2000237243 P 20001002; US 2000237249 P 20001002; US 2000237250 P 20001002; US 2000237252 P 20001002; US 2000237254 P 20001002; US 2000238577 P 20001006; US 2000238587 P 20001006; US 2000238754 P 20001006; US 2000238791 P 20001006

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

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Provisional application US 2000237250
Provisional application US 2000237252
Provisional application US 2000237254
Provisional application US 2000238577
Provisional application US 2000238587
Provisional application US 2000238754
Provisional application US 2000238791
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Abstract (Basic): US 20020078021 A1

NOVELTY - A controller (12) receives instruction list having data element identifiers for grouping from an instruction port (14) and data objects from a data port (16). A filter (20) creates a formatted representation of data objects based on user criteria, and organizes into distinct groups, each of which has data objects similar data element's contents. The user is presented with a visually clear and meaningful view of the organized objects.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Search system; and
- (2) Adaptive visual grouping method.

USE - Adaptive visual grouping system for organizing information retrieved from data repositories.

ADVANTAGE - The time and frustration associated with finding and understanding information is reduced by enabling information system to provide visually clear and meaningful output that adapts to the user's preferred criteria. The computers automate the process of organizing information in a useful manner, while remaining flexible enough to adapt to user input.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic representation of the adaptive visual grouping system.

Controller (12)

Instruction port (14)

Data port (16)

Filter (20)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: ADAPT; VISUAL; GROUP; SYSTEM; REPRESENT; DATA; OBJECT; BASED; USER; CRITERIA; ORGANISE; OBJECT; DISTINCT; GROUP; USER; CLEAR; MEANING; PRESENT

Derwent Class: T01; W01; W02; W05

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

4/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014753828 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-574532/200261

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-566212; 2002-566213; 2002-582967; 2002-589972;

2002-607515; 2002-690207; 2002-690210; 2003-776661

XRPX Acc No: NO2-455415

Two-part data formatting system for Internet search results, invokes overview and detail builders to create respective overview and detail sections of data elements which is sent to user as single page

Patent Assignee: LAWTON S S (LAWT-I)

Inventor: LAWTON S S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20020078019 A1 20020620 US 2000237243 Ρ 20001002 200261 B US 2000237249 Ρ 20001002 US 2000237250 20001002 Р US 2000237252 P 20001002 US 2000237254 P 20001002 US 2000238577 P 20001006 US 2000238587 P 20001006 US 2000238754 P 20001006

US 2000238791 P 20001006 US 2001969502 A 20011002

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001969502 A 20011002; US 2000237243 P 20001002; US 2000237249 P 20001002; US 2000237250 P 20001002; US 2000237252 P 20001002; US 2000237254 P 20001002; US 2000238577 P 20001006; US 2000238587 P 20001006; US 2000238754 P 20001006; US 2000238791 P 20001006

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20020078019 Al 13 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 2000237243

Provisional application US 2000237249
Provisional application US 2000237250
Provisional application US 2000237252
Provisional application US 2000237254
Provisional application US 2000238577
Provisional application US 2000238587
Provisional application US 2000238754
Provisional application US 2000238791

Abstract (Basic): US 20020078019 A1

NOVELTY - A controller receives data objects, meeting user specified search criteria through a data port and invokes an overview builder and a detail builder to create respective overview and detail sections of data elements from data objects. The controller transmits two sections as single page showing two levels in detail through an output port to a user.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Search system; and
- (2) Two-part data formatting method.

USE - For locating data objects from computer databases or full text collections searched over the Internet and organizing for display on visual display unit.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces the time and frustration associated with finding and understanding information by providing overview section which helps user to understand the scope of the search results and detail section on the same page to rapidly access to the information contents. Also enables the resulting data to be browsed, saved and printed as a single unit.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the organization of the search result on the same page.

pp; 13 DwgNo 3/6

Title Terms: TWO; PART; DATA; FORMAT; SYSTEM; SEARCH; RESULT; DETAIL; BUILD; RESPECTIVE; DETAIL; SECTION; DATA; ELEMENT; SEND; USER; SINGLE; PAGE Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/21

File Segment: EPI

4/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014745506 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-566213/200260

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-566212; 2002-574532; 2002-582967; 2002-589972;

2002-607515; 2002-690207; 2002-690210; 2003-776661

XRPX Acc No: N02-448293

Stream lined data viewing system for information retrieval from data repositories, transmits navigation control for each data object excluding target data object which occupies less display area, and data object to client

Patent Assignee: LAWTON S S (LAWT-I)

Inventor: LAWTON S S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20020078022 A1 20020620 US 2000237243 P 20001002 200260 B US 2000237249 P 20001002 US 2000237250 P 20001002 US 2000237254 P 20001002 US 2000238577 P 20001006 US 2000238587 P 20001006 US 2000238754 P 20001006 US 2000238791 P 20001006 US 2001972791 A 20011005 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001972791 A 20011005; US 2000237243 P 20001002; US 2000237249 P 20001002; US 2000237250 P 20001002 ; US 2000237254 P 20001002; US 2000238577 P 20001006; US 2000238587 P 20001006; US 2000238754 P 20001006; US 2000238791 P 20001006 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes US 20020078022 A1 12 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 2000237243 Provisional application US 2000237249 Provisional application US 2000237250 Provisional application US 2000237254 Provisional application US 2000238577 Provisional application US 2000238587 Provisional application US 2000238754 Provisional application US 2000238791 Abstract (Basic): US 20020078022 Al NOVELTY - A controller (12) receives target identifier, data object list and target data object from instruction port (14), list port (16), data port (18) respectively and creates a navigation control with one navigation element for each data object in the list excluding the target data object. The navigation control which occupies less display area and the data object are transmitted to a client through an output port (20). DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following: (1) Search system; and (2) Stream lined data viewing method. USE - For information retrieval from data repositories. ADVANTAGE - Reduces user time and effort associated with finding and reviewing information by reducing the number of steps required to view any search result and by providing context with every search result. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the streamlined data viewing system. Controller (12) Instruction port (14) List port (16) Data port (18) Output port (20) pp; 12 DwgNo 1/5 Title Terms: STREAM; LINING; DATA; VIEW; SYSTEM; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL; DATA; TRANSMIT; NAVIGATION; CONTROL; DATA; OBJECT; EXCLUDE; TARGET; DATA; OBJECT; OCCUPY; LESS; DISPLAY; AREA; DATA; OBJECT; CLIENT Derwent Class: T01 International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 File Segment: EPI (Item 7 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 014745505 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-566212/200260 Related WPI Acc No: 2002-566213; 2002-574532; 2002-582967; 2002-589972; 2002-607515; 2002-690207; 2002-690210; 2003-776661

XRPX Acc No: N02-448292

Search entry system for search engine, has translator for translating search inputs, data element's identifier, search operations into syntax valid for information location mechanism and translated search criteria is sent to ILM

Patent Assignee: LAWTON S S (LAWT-I)

Inventor: LAWTON S S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date US 20020078020 A1 20020620 US 2000237243 P 20001002 200260 B US 2000237249 P 20001002 US 2000237250 P 20001002 US 2000237254 P 20001002 US 2000238577 P 20001006 US 2000238587 P 20001006 US 2000238754 P 20001006 US 2000238791 P 20001006 US 2001972739 A 20011005

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001972739 A 20011005; US 2000237243 P 20001002; US 2000237249 P 20001002; US 2000237250 P 20001002; US 2000237254 P 20001002; US 2000238577 P 20001006; US 2000238587 P 20001006; US 2000238754 P 20001006; US 2000238791 P 20001006

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20020078020 A1 14 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 2000237243

Provisional application US 2000237249
Provisional application US 2000237250
Provisional application US 2000237254
Provisional application US 2000238577
Provisional application US 2000238587
Provisional application US 2000238754
Provisional application US 2000238791

Abstract (Basic): US 20020078020 A1

NOVELTY - The entry fields receive respective search inputs from a user input device. A translator (20) translates the search inputs, data element's identifier and the search operations into a syntax valid for an information location mechanism (ILM). The translated search criteria is sent to the ILM or to the mechanism invoking SES. Hence users can easily provide search criteria without knowing syntax of the ILM and novice users are made aware of the search operations.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Search system; and
- (2) Search entry method.

USE - For search engine.

ADVANTAGE - The users can easily provide search criteria without knowing the syntax required to search the target data repository and without knowing the way to construct a boolean search. Desired results are obtained by making novice users aware of the search operations. Hence the time required to determine the supported syntax and to explore controls to discover hidden search operations are saved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic representation of the search entry system.

Translator (20)

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: SEARCH; ENTER; SYSTEM; SEARCH; ENGINE; TRANSLATION; TRANSLATION; SEARCH; INPUT; DATA; ELEMENT; IDENTIFY; SEARCH; OPERATE; SYNTAX; VALID; INFORMATION; LOCATE; MECHANISM; TRANSLATION; SEARCH; CRITERIA; SEND

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

Set Items Description S1 249 AU=(LAWTON S? OR LAWTON, S?) S2 S1 AND (SORT? OR FILTER? OR ARRANGE? OR INDEX?) S3 RD (unique items) File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jan W2 (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jan W2 (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jan W2 (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jan W3 (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv. File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jan 19 (c) 2004 The Gale Group File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jan W2 (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Jan W2 (c) 2004 IDG Communications File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jan 19 (c) 2004 The Gale Group

> Investor Search NPC

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3/3,K/1
            (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
00582158
           INSPEC Abstract Number: A74000724
 Title: High resolution studies of electron excitation processes in xenon
  Author(s): Elston, S.B.; Lawton, S.A.; Pichanick, F.M.J.
  Author Affiliation: Univ. Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, USA
  Conference
             Title: 8th International Conference on the Physics of
Electronic and Atomic Collisions (Extended abstracts)
                                                         Part I
  Editor(s): Cobic, B.C.; Kurepa, M.V.
  Publisher: Inst. Phys, Beograd, Yugoslavia
  Publication Date: 1973 Country of Publication: Yugoslavia
  Conference Sponsor: IUPAP; et al
  Conference Date: 16-20 July 1973 Conference Location: Beograd,
Yugoslavia
  Language: English
  Subfile: A
  Author(s): Elston, S.B.; Lawton, S.A.; Pichanick, F.M.J.
  ... Abstract: The photons were detected using an electron multiplier with
an MgF/sub 2/ window. This arrangement was sensitive to photon energies
in the range 8-11 eV, and hence predominantly the...
 3/3, K/2
             (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
08639194
          Genuine Article#: 310WF
                                     No. References: 15
Title: The British Association of Dermatologists audit of atopic eczema
    management in secondary care. Phase 3: audit of service outcome
Author(s): Shum KW (REPRINT); Lawton S; Williams HC; Docherty G; Jones J
Corporate Source: ROYAL HALLAMSHIRE HOSP, DEPT DERMATOL, GLOSSOP
    RD/SHEFFIELD S10 2JF/S YORKSHIRE/ENGLAND/ (REPRINT); QUEENS MED
    CTR, DERMATO EPIDEMIOL RES UNIT/NOTTINGHAM NG7 2UH//ENGLAND/; QUEENS MED
    CTR, HLTH AUDIT & RESOURCE CTR/NOTTINGHAM NG7 2UH//ENGLAND/
Journal: BRITISH JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY, 2000, V142, N4 (APR), P721-727
ISSN: 0007-0963 Publication date: 20000400
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE LTD, P O BOX 88, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD OX2 ONE,
    OXON, ENGLAND
Language: English
                    Document Type: ARTICLE
                                             (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Author(s): Shum KW (REPRINT); Lawton S; Williams HC; Docherty G; Jones J
... Abstract: K. The outcome measures were: quality of life as measured by
   the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) and Children's DLQI (CDLQI), improvement in sleep loss, improvement in worse aspect of...
...Identifiers--DERMATITIS; VALIDATION; INDEX; AREA; TASK
 3/3, K/3
             (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
          Genuine Article#: QY771
                                     No. References: 0
Title: ANTITRUST IMPLICATIONS OF PHYSICIANS RESPONSES TO MANAGED CARE
Author(s): LAWTON SE ; LEIBENLUFT RF; LOEB LE
Corporate Source: HOGAN & HARTSON LLP,555 13TH ST NW/WASHINGTON//DC/20004
```

Journal: CLINICAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1995, V20, N5 (MAY), P1354-1360 ISSN: 1058-4838 Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

Author(s): LAWTON SE ; LEIBENLUFT RF; LOEB LE ... Abstract: of people insured through employers received their health care from some kind of managed care arrangement in 1994; this figure compares with 47% only 3 years ago. Our members in private...

3/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

02497977 Genuine Article#: LF457 No. References: 0

Title: LEGAL ISSUES
Author(s): LAWTON SE

Corporate Source: HOGAN & HARTSON/WASHINGTON//DC/00000 Journal: HOSPITAL PRACTICE, 1993, V28, S1 (JUN), P52-57

ISSN: 8750-2836

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available) (NO REFS

KEYED)

Author(s): LAWTON SE

...Abstract: of patient referrals to physician-owned companies (self-referral). Federal ''safe harbor'' regulations protect certain arrangements, but much of the law remains vague. Future legislation is likely to be more specific...

3/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R) File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) (c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02132560 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20138864

Betting it all on the Web. (DEC is transformed from a hardware vendor to a systems integrator focusing on the Internet) (Company Business and Marketing) (Company Profile)

Lawton, Stephen

LAN Times, v14, n26, p14(1)

Dec 18, 1997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Company Profile ISSN: 1040-5917 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

Lawton, Stephen

...ABSTRACT: in the design and manufacture of network products, according to Copperman, although he says the **arrangement** with Cabletron is similar to an OEM deal.

3/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 674)

DIALOG(R) File 674: Computer News Fulltext (c) 2004 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

099318

Web services quandary

Tomorrow's business-to-business e-comm requires navigating the maze of conflicting Web services standards.

Byline: Stephen Lawton

Journal: Network World Page Number: 76

Publication Date: February 18, 2002 Word Count: 870 Line Count: 82

Text:

... services in one language but its competition - and its suppliers - building in a different language. **Sorting** out XML standards is "a bit of a rat's nest," says Nathaniel Palmer, chief...